

BookletChart™

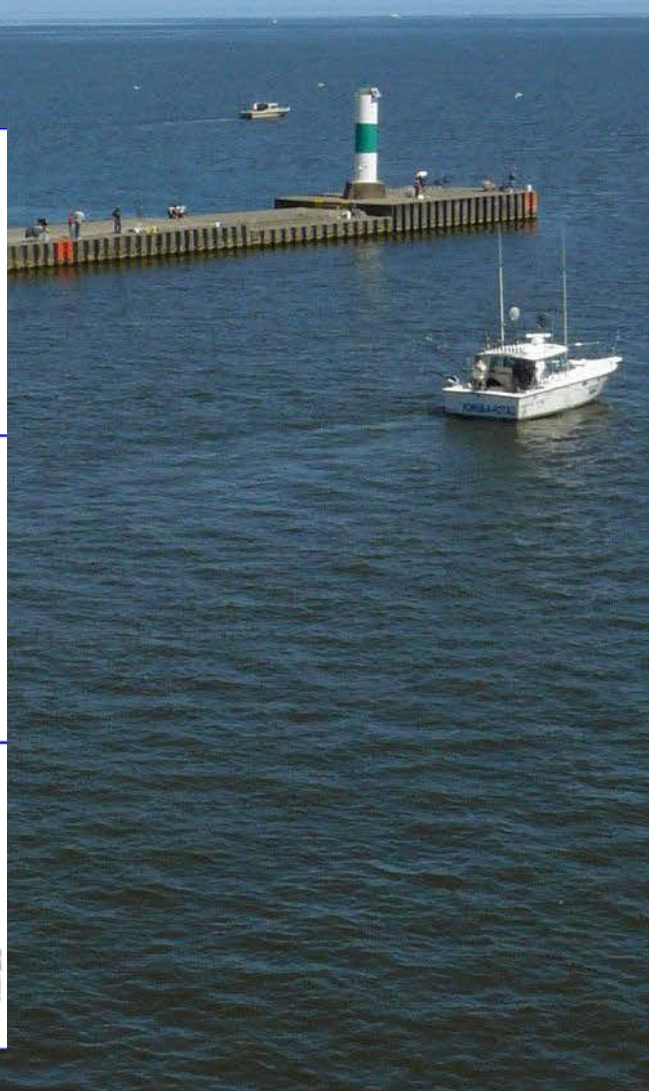
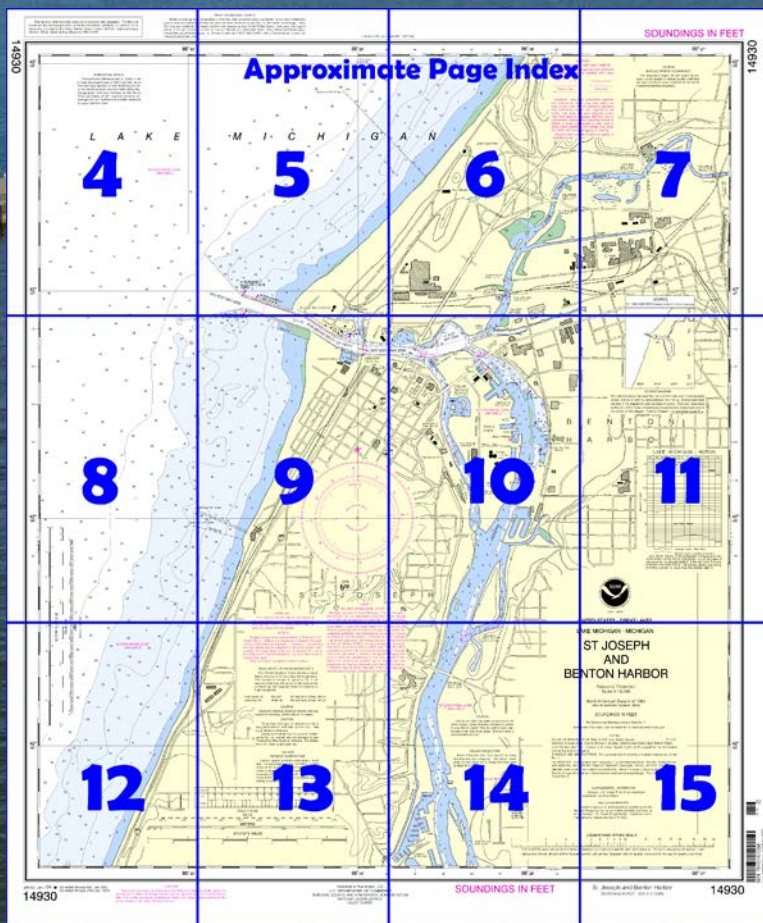
St. Joseph and Benton Harbor NOAA Chart 14930



A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters
When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



**Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA**

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=14930>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

The **St. Joseph River** flows into Lake Michigan 22 miles south-southwest of South Haven and 107 miles south of Little Sable Point. The port cities of **St. Joseph, MI**, and **Benton Harbor, MI**, are on the W and east sides of the river, respectively. The principal commodities handled in the harbor are gravel and cement.

St. Joseph North Pierhead Light (42°06'55"N., 86°29'44"W.) is shown from a white cylindrical tower on the outer end

of the south pier. A sound signal at the light is activated by keying the microphone five times on VHF-FM channel 79.

Channels.—A dredged entrance channel leads from deep water in Lake Michigan between parallel piers through the mouth of St. Joseph River upstream for about 1 mile to the junction with **Paw Paw River**. The outer ends of the piers are marked by lights and the north pier has an inner light. The Federal project depths for the dredged channels in the harbor are 21 feet in the entrance and through the harbor to the junction with the Paw Paw River, thence 18 feet in the remainder of the channel to the head of the project at Riverview Drive. Turning basins on the north side of the channel just below the junction with the Paw Paw River and on the southeast side of the channel below the Twin Cities Bicentennial Bridge have project depths of 18 feet. (See Notice to Mariners and latest edition of charts for controlling depths.) Currents in the river attain velocities up to 3 mph.

Navigation should not be attempted close to the piers due to stone riprap. Mooring to the piers and revetments is prohibited.

Above the dredged channel, the St. Joseph River turns south and flows between St. Joseph on the W bank and the city of Benton Harbor on the east bank. In 1980, this reach had depths of 6 to 20 feet in the best channel, generally near the east bank. Small islands near midstream in this reach are sometimes submerged during high water conditions. Depths of 2 to 3 feet can be carried for about 7 miles above St. Joseph. The river is obstructed by dams at Berrien Springs, about 22 miles above St. Joseph.

Morrison Channel cuts across the south turn in the St. Joseph River leaving the river about 1 mile above the pierheads and rejoining it about 2.5 miles above the pierheads. The channel is separated from the river channel by **Marina Island**. In 1971, Morrison Channel had a centerline controlling depth of 6 feet.

Above the dredged channel in the Paw Paw River, the crooked channel is navigable by small craft for about 2 miles to the Paw Paw Avenue bridge. In 1968, the centerline controlling depth was 1 foot.

Coast Guard.—**St. Joseph Coast Guard Station**, marked by a light, is near the inner end of the north pier.

Harbor regulations.—A **speed limit** of 8 mph (7 knots) is enforced in the harbor. (See **33 CFR 162.120**, chapter 2, for regulations.)

Harbor regulations for the city of St. Joseph are enforced by the **harbormaster** and copies may be obtained from City Manager, City Hall, City of St. Joseph, St. Joseph, MI 49085.

Harbor regulations for the city of Benton Harbor are enforced by the **harbormaster**, who is the chief of police. Copies of the regulations may be obtained from the Chief of Police, 200 Wall Street, Benton Harbor, MI 49022.

**U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies**

RCC Cleveland

Commander
9th CG District
Cleveland, OH

(216) 902-6117

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry.

To report a chart discrepancy, please use ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.

These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

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HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.141" northward and 0.060" westward to agree with this chart.

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)

Joins page 8

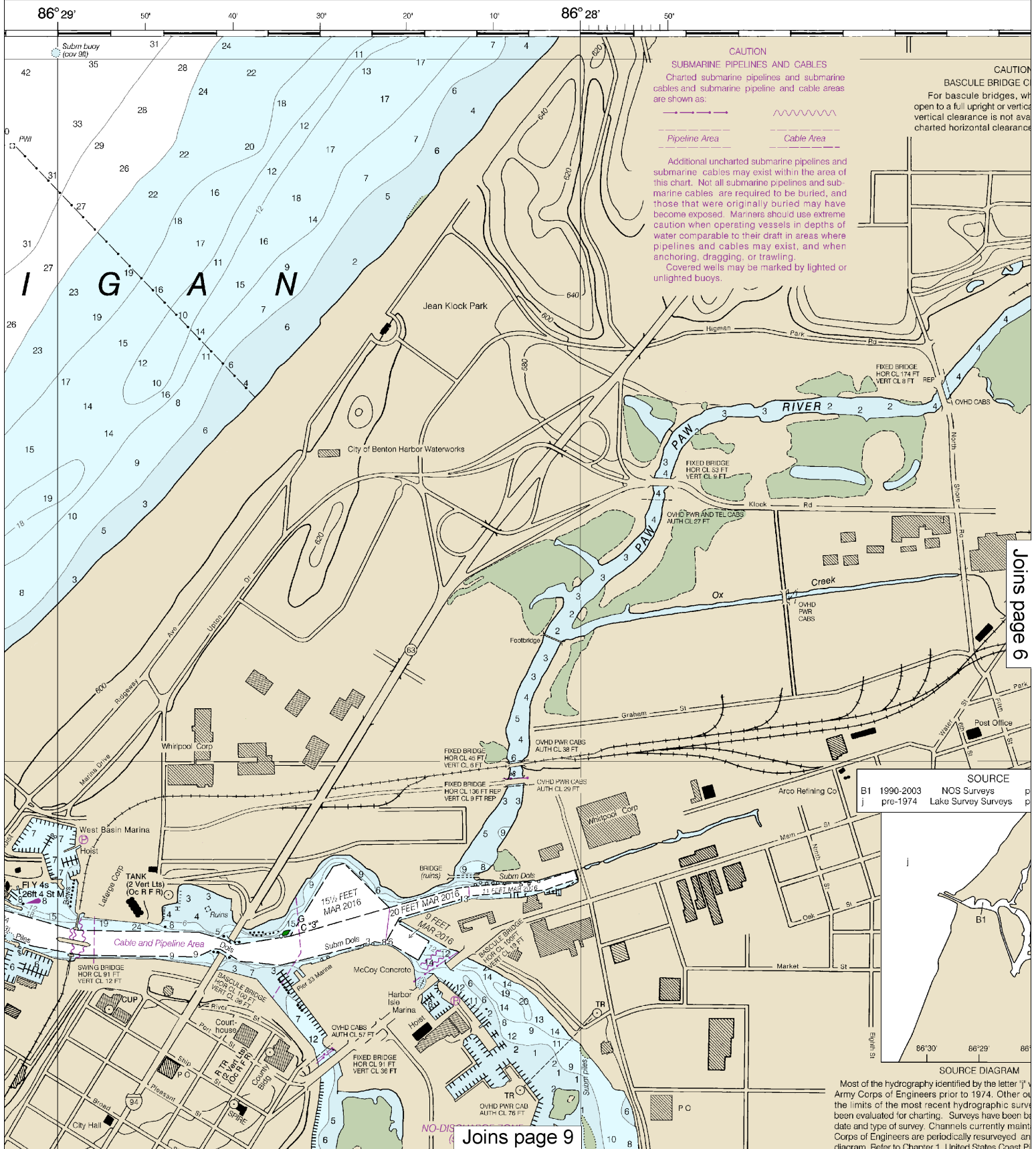
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SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles

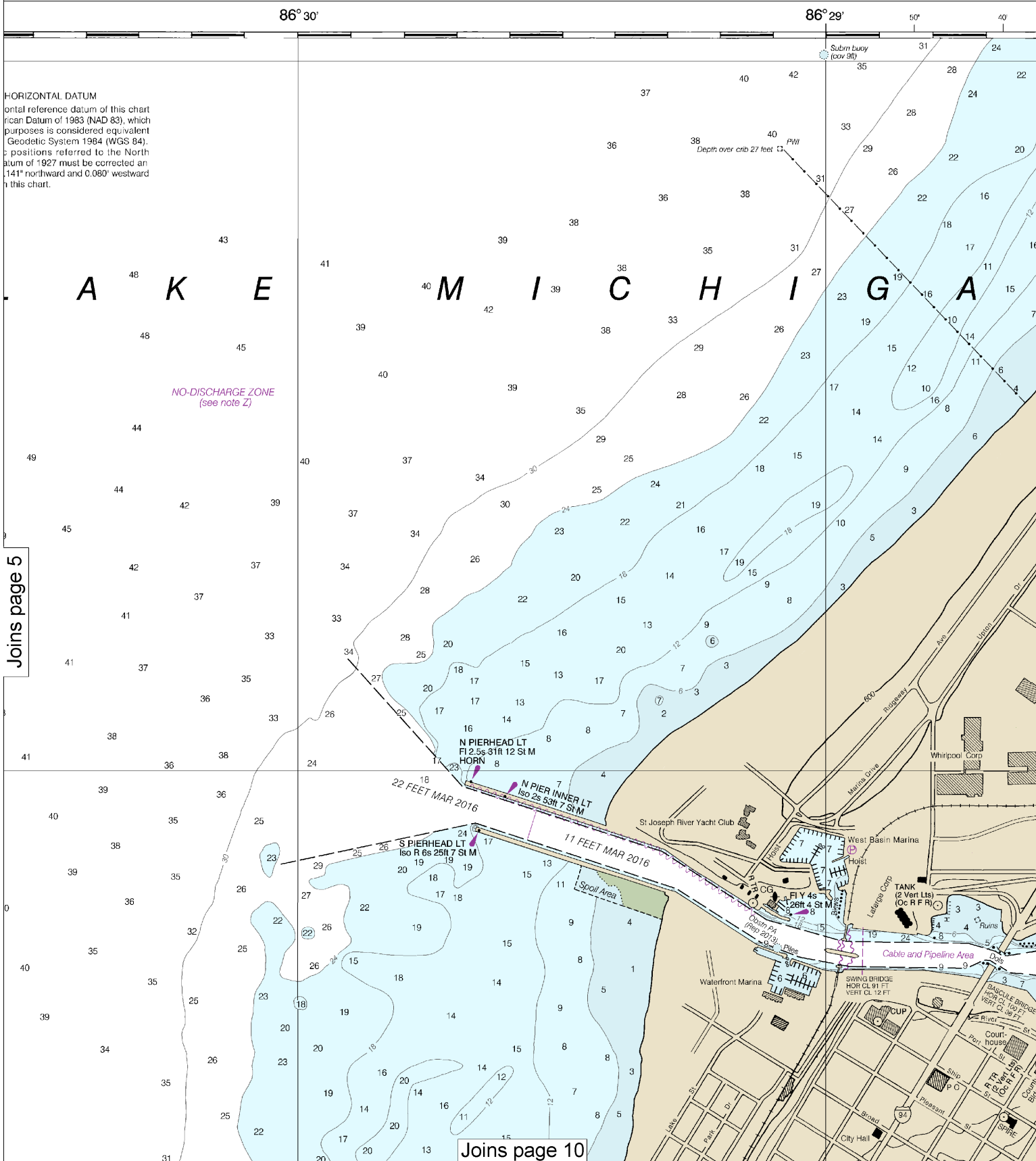
See Note on page 5.

0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



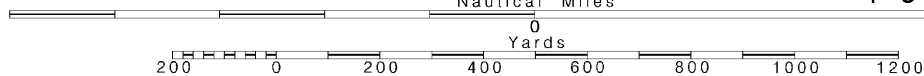
6

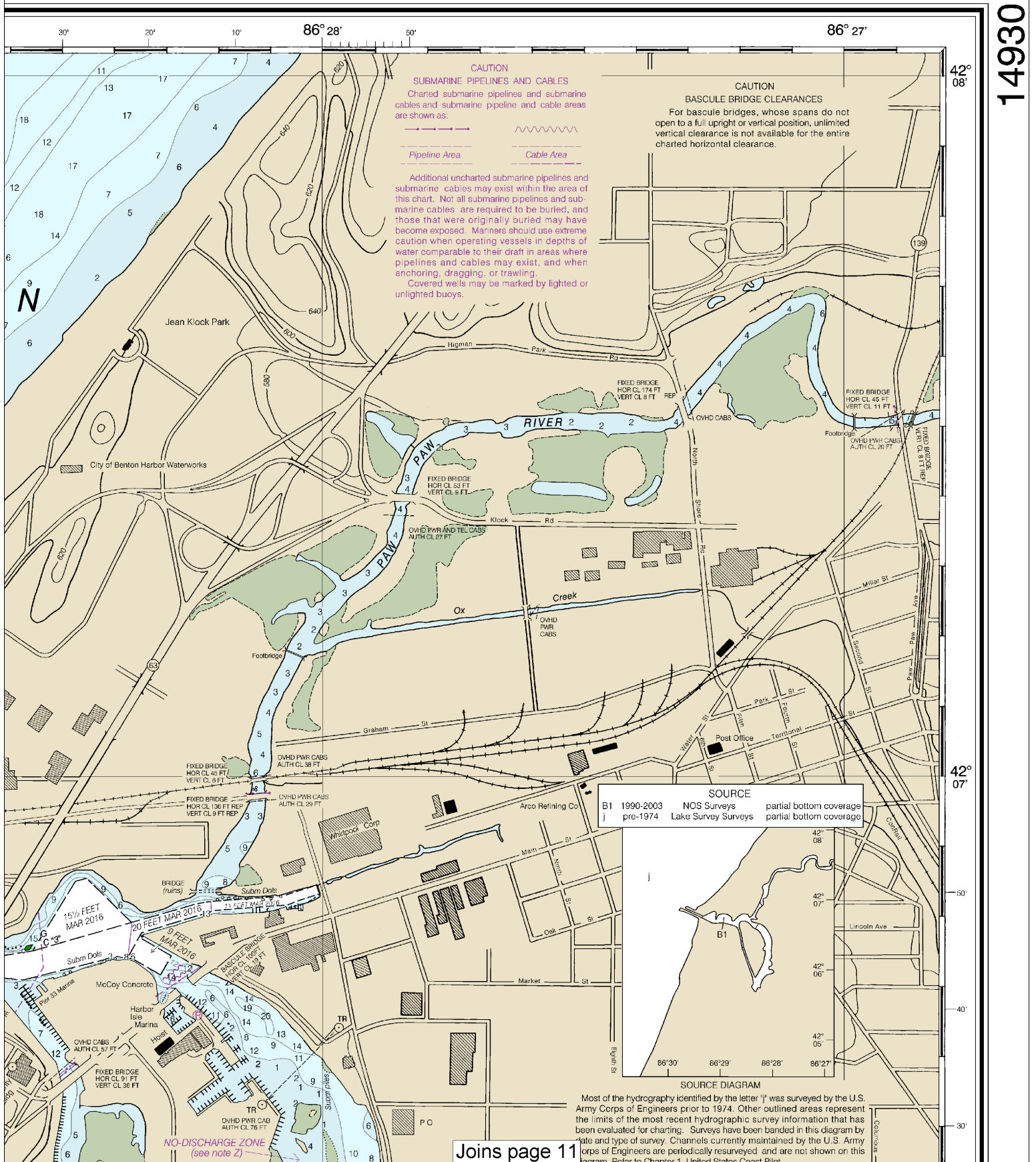
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

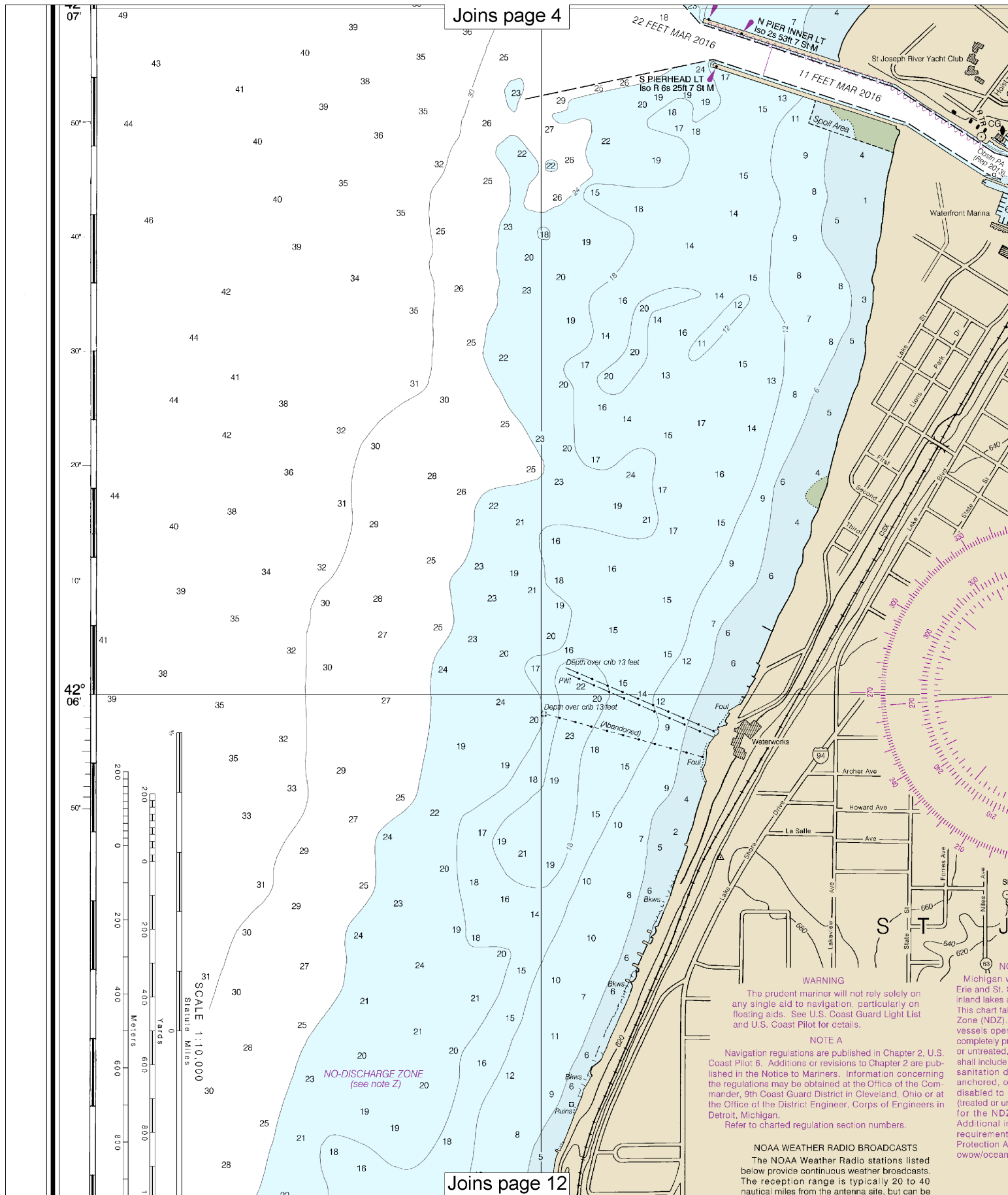
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SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.







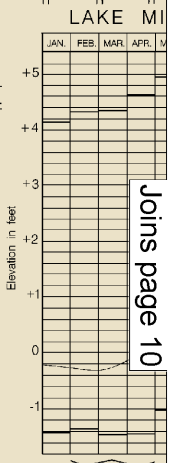
Joins page 5

SOURCE
B1 1990-2003 NOS Surveys
J pre-1974 Lake Survey Surveys

SOURCE DIAGRAM

Most of the hydrography identified by the letter "J" is from the Army Corps of Engineers prior to 1974. Other than the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey, the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey have been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been by date and type of survey. Channels currently maintained by the Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

Joins page 10



Low Water Datum, levels shown on this chart are reference for the chart or below Low Water Datum, depending on the chart.

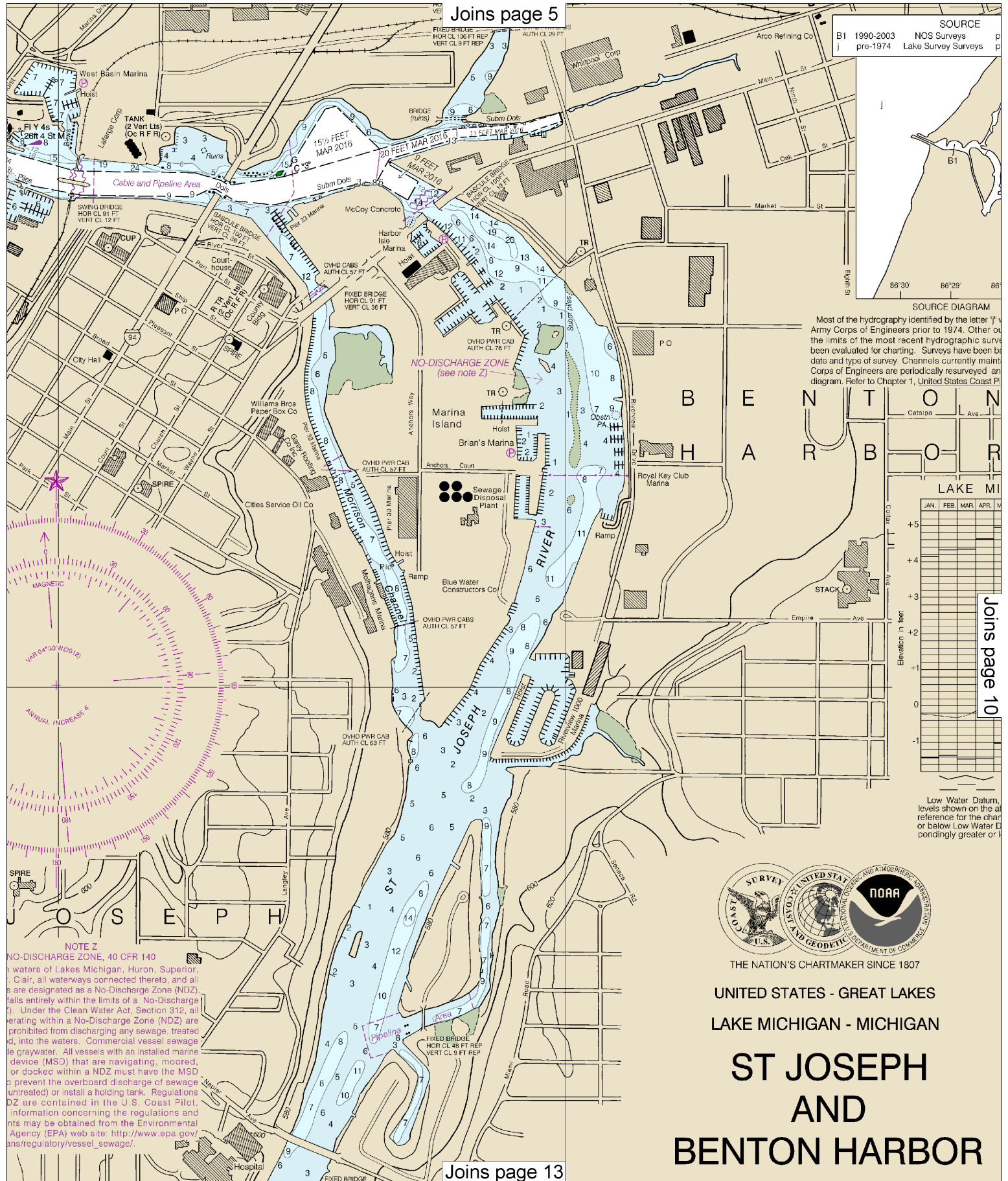


THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

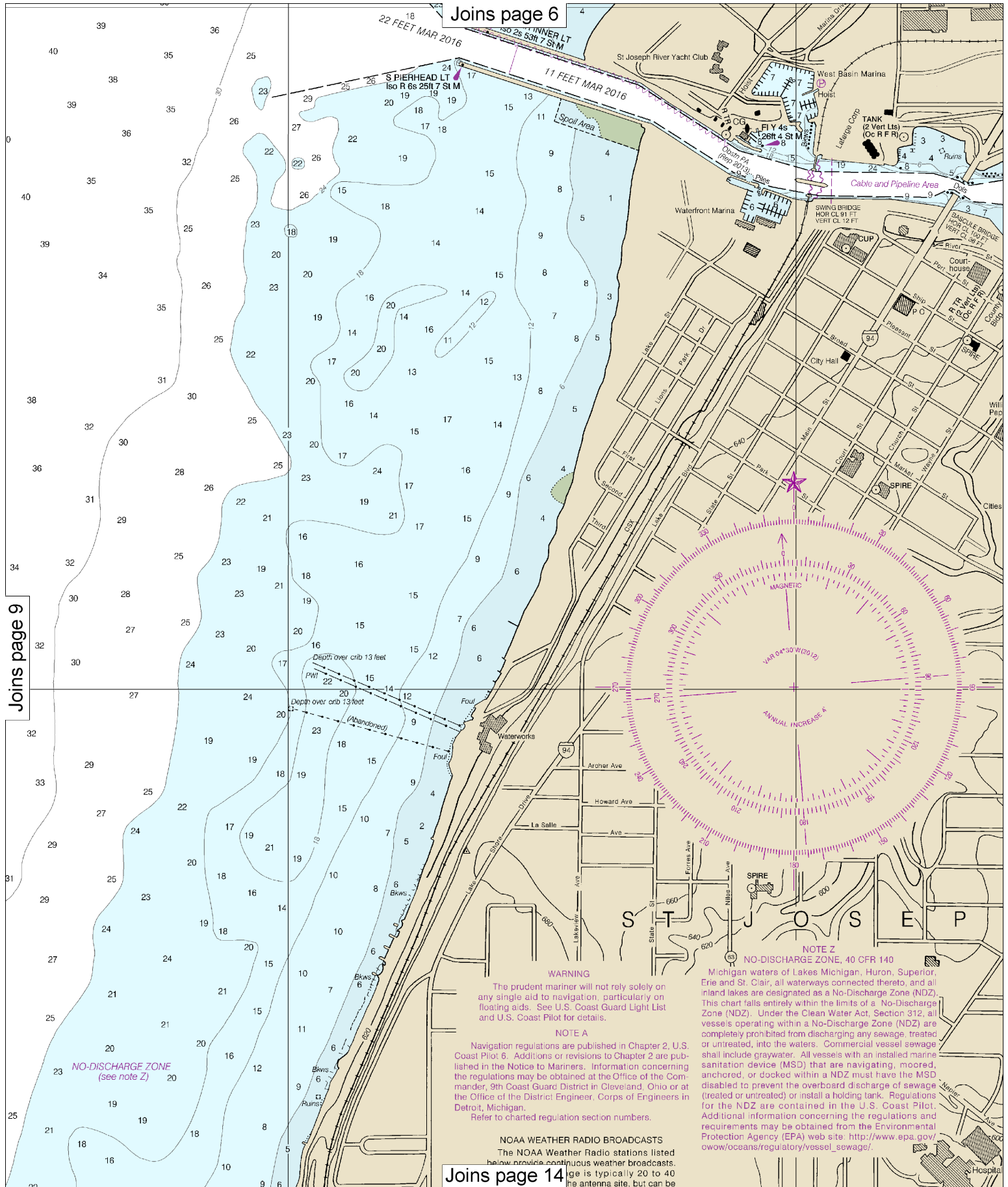
UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES
LAKE MICHIGAN - MICHIGAN

ST JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR

Joins page 13



NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
The waters of Lakes Michigan, Huron, Superior, and Lake Erie, all waterways connected thereto, and all waters adjacent to the Great Lakes are designated as a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. Commercial vessel sewage must be held in a holding tank. All vessels with an installed marine device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations concerning the NDZ may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Pilot. Information concerning the regulations and the NDZ may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/ans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

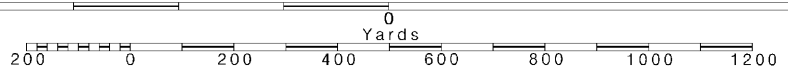


10

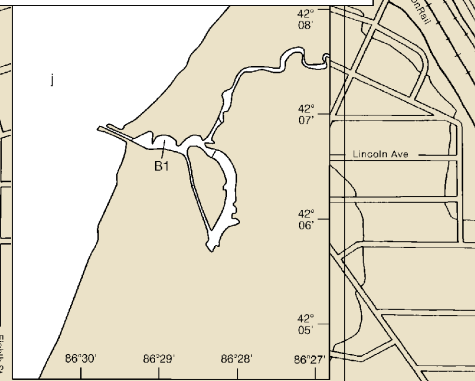
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 —
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

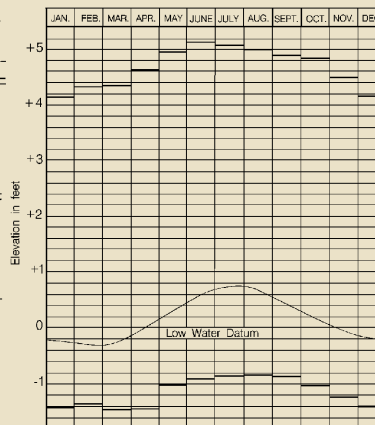


SOURCE
 B1 1990-2003 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
 j pre-1974 Lake Survey Surveys partial bottom coverage



Most of the hydrography identified by the letter "j" was surveyed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to 1974. Other outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels currently maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

LAKE MICHIGAN - HURON



Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.



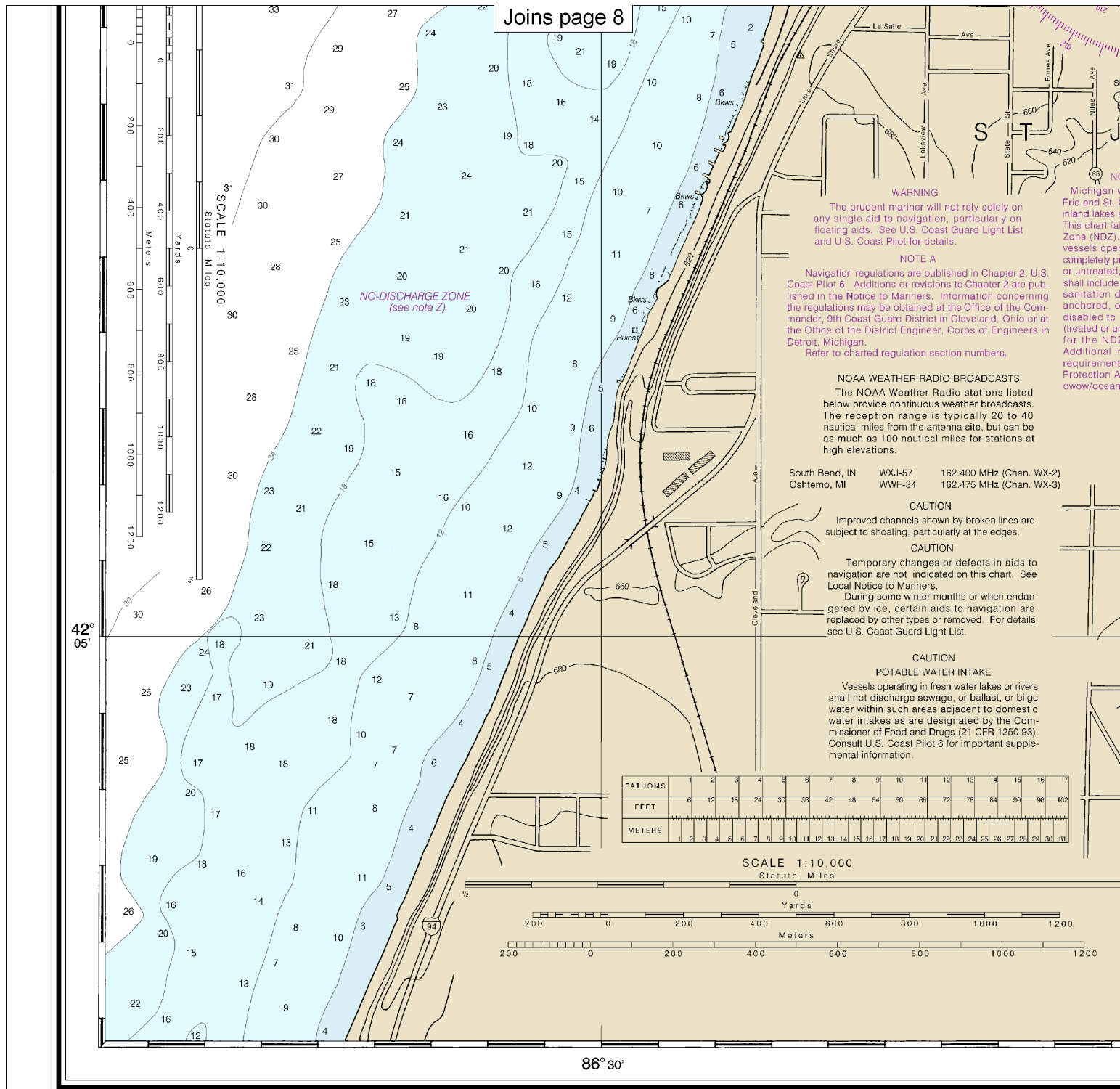
THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES

LAKE MICHIGAN - MICHIGAN

ST JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR

Joins page 15



26th Ed., Nov. 2012

14930

Last Correction: 5/2/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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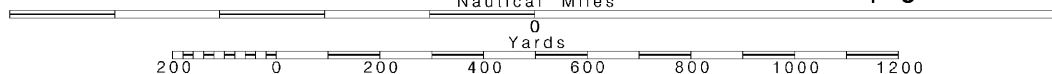
12

Note: Chart grid
lines are aligned
with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles

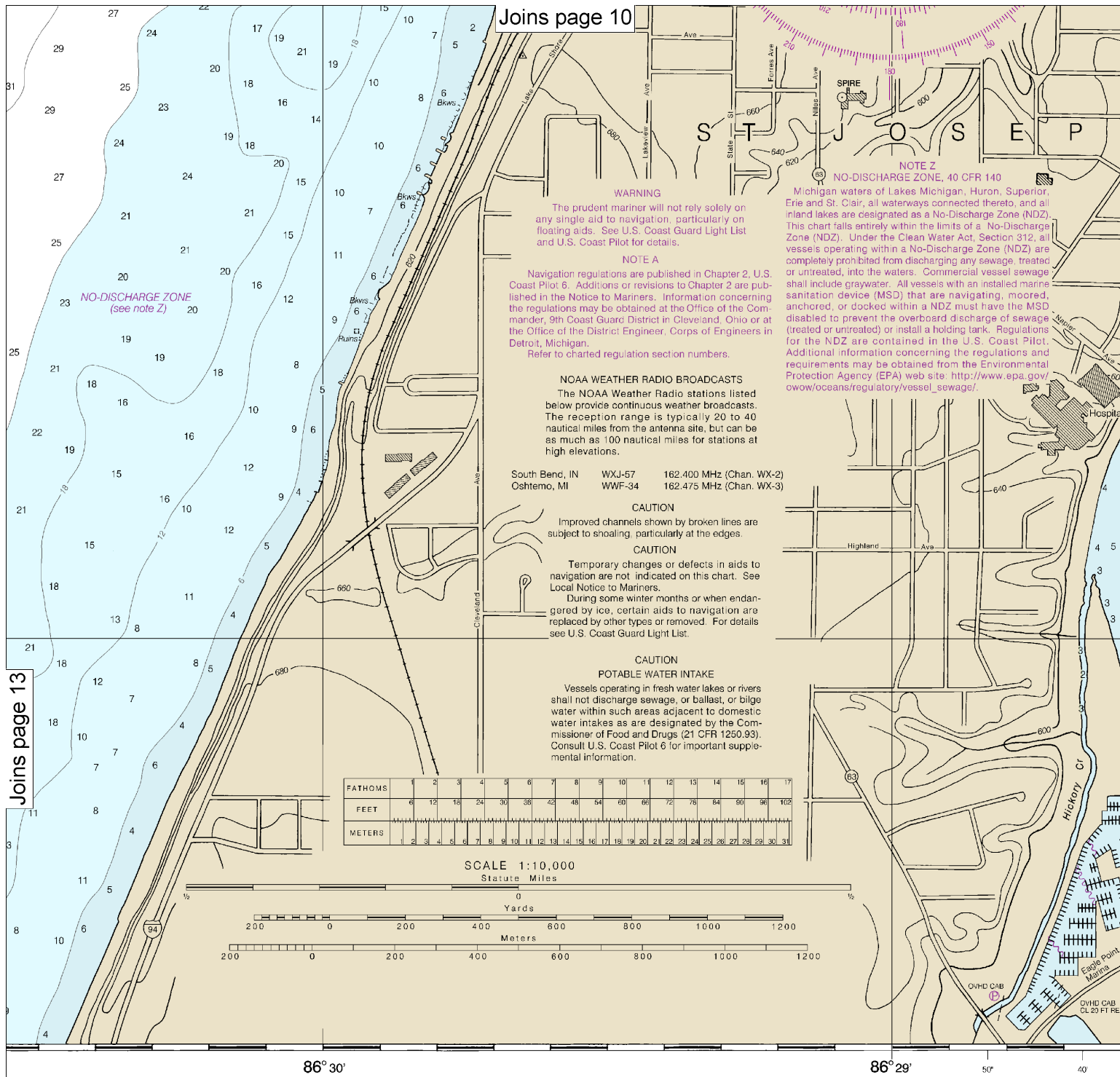
See Note on page 5.





Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

St. Joseph and Benton Harbor
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000



CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left and corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

2016. Cleared through:
016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES

LAKE MICHIGAN - MICHIGAN

ST JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:10,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTES

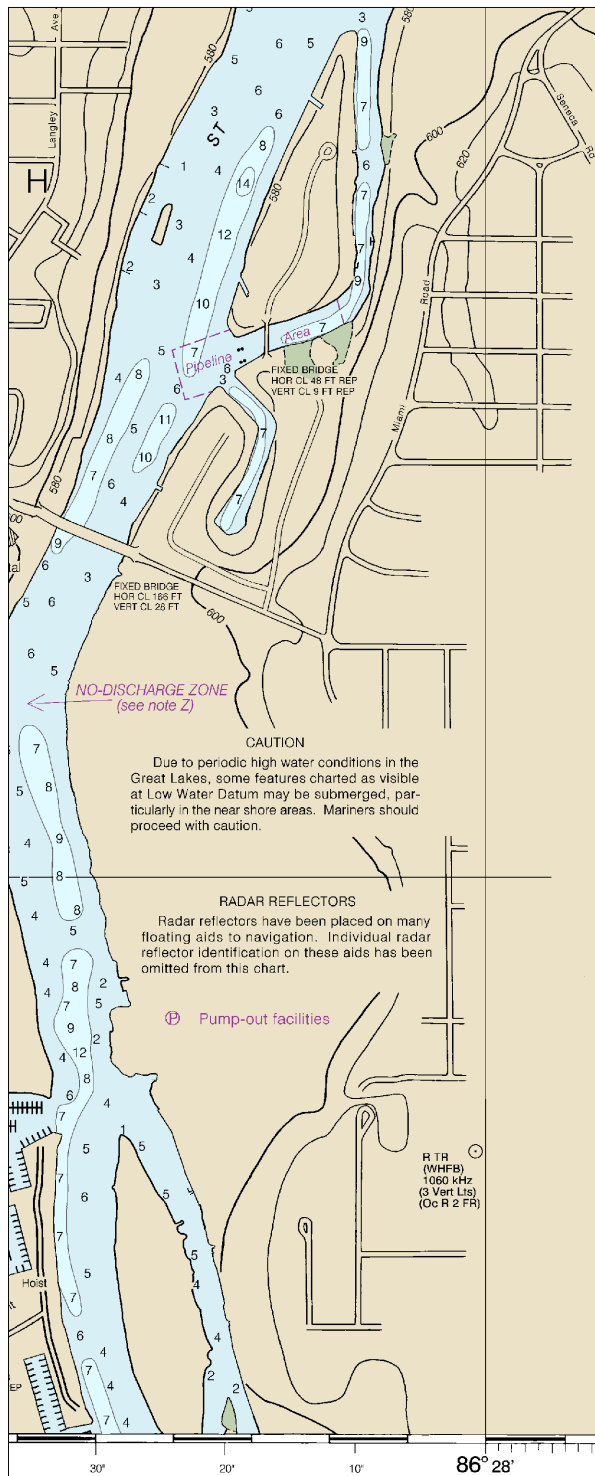
PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum)..... 577.5 ft.
Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).
AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.
SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.
AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and Topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.
BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).



42°
05'

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

St. Joseph and Benton Harbor
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

14930



VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
Interactive chart catalog	—	http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml
Report a chart discrepancy	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	—	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	—	http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	—	http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	—	http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	—	http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.